with passengers.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at a DON CESAR DE BAZAN. Mostre
Loster Wellack, John Gibert, Browns. Ward, Chas Fisher, B. T.
Briggold, Pope, Grillans, Miss Adelline Henriques, Mrs. John
Solton, Miss Mary Barrett, Mile. Lina Wendel, Miss Louise Caronin

THIS EVENING, THE HUNCHBACK, Miss Balencian as Julia Miss Ida Vernon, Mesars, J. C. Cowper, Chas Pope, Geo. Becks. J. W. Blaisdell, E. Barry, Holmos, Lewis, Rendle.

THIS EVENING at 2. THE THEFE GUARDSMEN. Mes. John Wood, Makure Metron Schuller, Miss Kate Newton, Measts. Gos. Fawcett Rowe, G. C. Rontface, J. B. Studley, C. H. Rockwell, G. W. Garrisan, J. H. Studlerd, Ges. Kames, James Lewis, J. J. Hund, J. J. Leigh, C. H. Morton.

WINTER GARDEN.

WINTER GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, THE FARY GIRCLE: Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. Mr. and Mrs. C. Walcott, ir., Mr. W. A. Donaldson. Miss E. Johnson: to conclude with THE GUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY, Or. THE YANKEE HELP: Mrs. Barney Williams, Messrs. John Dyork, C. Walcott, p., Mrs. H. P. Gratta.

BROADWAY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at 3 S.M.ON SHINGLE, Mr. John E. Owens,
THE LIVE INDIAN; Mr. John E. Owens, Maines at 14-SOLON
SHINGLE.

THIS EVENING THE HYPOCHONDRIAC: Charles Barras, Sarille, G. C. Davenport, Miss Alice Seidler, Miss J. G. Svaille. To couclade with the farce of TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Measers, Leffingwell, Edwards, Misses Saville, Seidler, Meadames Wright, Tyrill.

THIS APTERNOON, at 2, and THIS EVENING at 24 THE EARTHQUAKE, OR THE SPECTER OF THE NILE-ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND CURIOSITIES.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL;
Mr. G. L. Fox as Clown; also, a DRAMA and FARCE.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
THIS EVENING at 3, EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PER-FORMANCES. Mr. James Robinson, Little Clarence, Master Beagtist. Matines at 24 o'clock

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIS EVENING, TAMING THE ELPHANT, BURLESQUE HIPPODROME, CHALLINGE DANCE, SUYLOCK, or THE JEW OF CHATHAMST; Mesers, Dan Bryant, Irs Palue, Char Henry, G. S. Fawler, W. P. Grier, Rollin Howard, D. Reed, N. Seymout.

THIS EVENING, Musical Performances by BLIND TOM.

OPERA-WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 1, the Opera of NORMA: Benefit
Signor Massimiliani. Miss McCullough, Mile. Stells. Signor Belli
Signor Torrisani.

CONCERT—CHICKERING'S ROOMS, No. 652 Broadway, THIS EVENING, Mile. Espenile Barnetche's farewell CONCERT Miss R. W., Signot Fossati, Mr. J. Prune, Mr. B. B., Mr. P. L., Mr. Drassier.

CONCERT—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THIS EVENING, fith and last CONCERT of the PHILLHAR
TONIC SOCIETY of NEW-YORK: Grand orchestra, eighty per
timers. Miss Maris S. Besinard, Mr. William Mason, Mr. Carl Berg-

Business Notices

THE LAST DAYS of ex-President Martin Van ASTREA REARDY. Letters in our possession from his physician, and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the

Pierro M. Irving, Vol. IV., page 272

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. (O. W.) Holmes on his late visit- Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken ever four hours. A good night was the result." In no case of purely Asthmatic character has it failed to give pro

relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No dar ger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See circular.) JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston,

For sale byfall druggists. RAYMOND'S PROPOSALS. SPRING SEASON, 1886.

Raymond proposes to sell his immense Spring Stock of Pashionable. Elegant and Serviceable CLOTHING, facilless to cut' workmanship and finish, on the principle which has hithert enabled him to command so large a portion of the popular trade of New-York and the country at large-wiz: at the most moderate prices which a cash business of immense magnitude will justify

RATMOND. Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.,

MARVIN'S PATENT DOOR LOOKS FOR HOUSES AND STORES

THET GASNOT BE PICKED.
THET HAT'S NO SPRINGS.
KET WEIGHS ONET ONE QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
MARYIN & Co., NO. 255 BROADWAY, New York,
MARYIN & Co., NO. 254 CHRETSUT'ST., Philadelphia
Also, Maryin's Patent Fire and Butgiar Proof Saisa.

A RELIABLE REMEDY

in BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE CONFITS." or WORK LOZENGES, which are

pleasant to the taste; and no child will refuse to take them.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR Will restore Gray Hair to its original color; strengthen and promot the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the hear Clean, cook and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurt ous; is unparalleled as a Hair-Dressing, and is recommended and used by our best Physicians. Sold by all Druggists, and at my Office, No. 1,123 Broadway, N. Y., where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given, from 1 to 3 p. m.

No DYE !- Makes the Hair Soft and Luxuriant. No DYE :—Makes the Hair Soit and Littliant.

London Gray Hair Colon Des Restores

London Hair Golon not Restores

London Hair Colon not Restores

London Hair Colon not Restores

London Changed Hair Colon Stais Restores

London Hair Colon Stais Restores

London Without Hair Colon of Soil Restores

London Dyeing Hair Colon Anything Restores

London Dyeing Hair Colon Anything Restores

London Hair Colon Restores

London Restores

L

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- The best in the world. Perfect, untural, reliable, harmless and instantaneous in effect. The conume is signed Witt-LAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Droggista Factory, No. 81 Barches at

Rheumatism, no remedy is as safe and simple as DALLEY's Magical PAIR EXTRACTOR, 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 43 Liberty . N. Y.

William, Warroot & Co.,
Firstare, corner Thirty-finith-st.,
have the largest stock of Lumans in the city, which they sell in competition with the Albany and Troy Yards. 3,500 BRICKS per hour are made by the "NA

TIONAL "which is a clay tempering machine, and the bricks made b it will stand all climates. Those made by the dry-pressing ma-chines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ARRAI ENGOA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

Howe Sewing Machine Company. - Elias Howe;

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING CHINE and BUTTONHOLE MACRINE No. 625 Broadway.

THE improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. H. CHEAP SOAP-PYLE'S "O. K."-good for the Laundry, 8sth or Tollet-becomes very hard, and unliable to waste Sold by Grocers everywhere.

TRUSSES without steel springs to chafe. Supporters for the Abdomen. the Uterus and the Anex, of the most approve hinds. All clastic suspensory bandages wholesale and retail at Di Sunnwood's, No. 545 Broadway. A lady in attendance.

Schilberg's German Ointment-Warranted a cer tain ours, without the slightest danger, for Piles, old Wounds. Scroft-le. Saft Rheum, all Bone and Skin Diseases, &c. For sale at No. 93 Bowery, and by all principal Druggists.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND adeptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best per commission of the Surgeon-General U.S. Army, by E. D. Hubson, M. D. Astor Fisco, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Planos AT REDUCED PRICES .- Owing to extensive atterations to be made in Store No. 461 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand Piaxos will be sold at greatly reduced prices before the let of May. 50 Piaxos, MELORRORS and CARLEST DESART to rest. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alun as Day Flasten Sarm. For sale low.
Manyin & Co., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BANDASSE, SEPPONYREM, &C.—MARSE & Co., a Radical Cure Truss Office
soly at No. 2 Veser-st. Lady attendant.

BRAUTIFUL LIFE-LIRE PICTURES.

Cartes Vignatic \$3 per dosen; Duplicates \$2. All asgatives resintered.

R. A. LEWIS, No. 166 Chatham-st., N. T. THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D.— the "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,600 ibastnut-st. Phila; Astor.pt., N. Y.; 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid madulent instantons of his natents.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN UNTRIMMED FANCY HATS

WHITE, THE HATTER'S

Brenauer Barsan at No. 393 Canal et .. (oppose House), is supplied and constantly reading the Latest Spring and Summer Styles of Silk, Felt and Straw Hars and Cars in variety, for Gentleman, Boys, Misses and Children. Call and examine.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER, for exterminating Roaches, Ants and Vermin, and preserving fore and clothing from Moths. The original and genuine is signed E. LYON. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but LYON'S. Sold by all druggists, and by Bannus & Co., No. 21 Park row.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.—The combination

of ingredients used in making BROWN'S VERMIFFOR COMPTTS is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Worms in the stomach cause irritation and often prolonged sickness and can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy, which will be

LOW'S SOUTHING STRUE, for children teething, has stood the test of thirty years. Millions of mothers can testify that it is reliable and

Cutat TROOMES" have been before the public many years. Each year for similar purposes. For relieving Courbs, Colds and Throst Dis-

sases, the Troches have been presed reliable.

ECONOMY should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jaran's Experionant by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hearseness. or Sore Throat may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Throat and a Pam in the Broast, will soon lead, through want of at Let the afflicted try at once JAYNE'S EXPROTORANT. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands o persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold everywhere

UNDER GARMENTS and
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
GREATEST VARIETY.
BEST GOODS,
LOWEST PRICES.
VANDERLIP & TATLOR, (late A. Rankin & Co.,)
No. 36 Bowery.
No. 165 Fifth ave., and
DRESS SHIRTS TO ORDER.

SPRING HAS REALLY COME-There can no longer be any doubt about it. Nothing looks so shabby now as an old Hat See one of last Winter's Hats alongside of Knor's besutiful Spring Styles, and you will at once understand the reason why all gentle men are weeding their way to KNOR's, Nos. 151 Fulton at and 53.

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called moth patches, or freekles, should one Pranty's Celebrated Morm and Prantonic Lornos. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Panny. Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by all druggists in Now York and elsewhere. Price \$2. A CURE AT LAST!-One more disease conquered

The worst cases of Rhoumatism are being daily cured by the new and wonderful discovery known as Marcaless Great Resukation Research. It is sold by all Droggists. DOWNER'S COMPOUND BALSAMIC BALSAM OF Fire REGISTER TO THE great Curative for all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases, available to public speakers and singers. For sale everywhere, Wholessie et No. 533 Hudson et.

VALUABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY .- Messrs Cole VALUABLE DRUGKLYN PROPERTY.—Mossiff COLE
Fultonest, drooklyn, 65 lots on Praspect Hill. This property is beautifully situated between Sixth and Seventh-ave, and Seventh and
Eighth-ave, averlooking the bay, and is convenient of access by the
Fifth-ave, Railroad and Smith at, care.

WIGS, TOUPERS, and ORNAMENTAL HAIR, first qual-S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., NEWSPAPER ADVERTIS

ing Agents, No. 31 Park-row, New York (established in 1849), are agents for The Tribune, and all the newspapers in the United States

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the Arizona at this port, we have news from Panama to April 13, from Callao to March 23, and from Valparaiso to March 16. Commodore Nufiez is said to have received orders from his Government to bombard valparaiso. The Spanish steamer Bianca has been fired upon from the Chilian shore, and 30 to 40 men killed. A terrible steamship explosion has taken place at Aspinwall, at which 52 were killed and 24 wounded. Nitro-glyserine was supposed to be the cause of the calamity.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GENERAL NEWS.

mas Shields was executed in Libby Prison yesterday

Fire destroyed \$50,000 worth of property in Genesee, N. Y., last nigut. A heavy fire is also reported in Shaffer, Pa.

The Daly-Bateman lawsuit was brought to a close yesterday, by the award of a verdict in favor of Mr. Daly in

The New-Jersey City Police bill is a dead letter, by reason of the Governor of the State having signed a copy of the bill which did not conform to certain important amendments adopted by the Legislature.

The Roberts Fenians met in Tammany Hall last night, the substantial results of which gathering were the collection of a few hundred dollars and the enlistment of several recruits for the Fenian army.

recruits for the Fenian army. The car-strike appears to have come to a decisive termination. Everything yesterday went regularly, and the public is thus relieved of a very great inconvenience and

The dreadful effects of an explosion of nitro-glyceri manifested in the loss of the steamship European at As-pin wall, are being gravely can assed on every hand. It is reported that 52 persons were killed by this explosion, and 24 wounded.

There were important meetings yesterday of the Board of Health and of the Excise Board. The latter have agreed upon taxing all liquor sellers for their licenses \$250 or \$100, according to the style in which they choose to carry on the traffic. The steamer State of Maine, of the Stonington line, ran

The steamer State of Maine, of the Stonington line, ran upon a ledge Thursday night, and was compelled to put her passengers on board another vessel. The boat remained on the rocks for a few hours and was hauled off, without very great damage being done.

We gather nothing of special importance about the infected ship in New-York Bay, or the other one which is on her way hither from Halifax. We learn that Gov. Fenton had yesterday a proclamation concerning the present emergency in the sanitary affairs of this City, and it will undoubtedly be signed and promulgated to-day.

emergency in the sanitary affairs of this City, and it will undoubtedly be signed and promulgated to-day.

Gold opened yesterday at 126‡, and closed at 127‡. All descriptions of Government stocks are stronger and higher. Exchange is lower, and quoted at 107‡ #107‡ for 60 day bills on London, and 106‡ #107 for commercial. Francs, 5.25.5.21‡ for long, and 5.22‡ #5.21‡ for short. The bnainess of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$12,715,036 69—for Customs, \$130,000; Payments, \$8,603,905 71—on account of Loan, \$615,000; Balance, \$96,436,388 33. Gold Notes, \$896,000.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

APRIL 20.—The Pacific Railroad Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to aid the Southern Pacific Railroad. Resolutions were passed to extend the time for completing the first 20 miles of the Western Pacific Railroad to January 1, 1867; and appropriating \$50,000 to enable the President to reward the crew of the San Francisco. The bill to amend the habeas corpus act was taken up. Mr. Edmunds's amendment limiting the act to States in rebellion was rejected, 10 to 29. Various amendments were rejected; one by Mr. Hendricks was adopted, and the bill passed, Yeas, 30; Nays, 4. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.

The bill to grant a pension of \$421 50 to Ishmael Day was passed—Yeas, 106; Nays, 13. Resolutions were adopted remitting part of a contract-penalty to John Wiles & Sons; and calling for a report on the isouth-West Pass. The Senate bill to issue bonds to T. G. Oswald was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and considered the Army bill; votes were taken on several sections, when the House resumed, and a number of bills were reported from Committees, and petitions presented. At 44 o'clock the House adjourned. to extend the time for completing the first 20 miles of the

SENATE.

APRIL 20.—Mr. Folger introduced, by unanimous consent, a bill to extend the time of completing the assessment roll in New-York till the 30th of June. The bill was peased. A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill making amondments to the charter of Buffalo. The Senate also passed the New-York County Tax-Levy. LEGISLATURE gland had decent accommodation for their human freight instead of stowing them away like dunnage to all the Senate also passed the New-York County Tax-Levy. A communication was received that the Assembly agreed to all the Senate amendments to the Tax-Levy bill, except as to striking out \$180,000 for the Harlem Bridge. The Senate insisted on all the amendments, and appointed a Committee of Conference. The anti-rent bill was lost by a vote of 9 to 12. The Committee of the Whole was discharged from the further consideration of the Elevated, Railroad bill. On motion of Mr. Andrews, a select committee of three was appointed to sit, during the recess with the Mayor of New-York, the State Engineer and the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain the most advantageous route or routes for railways from the upper to the lower part of the City of New-York. Resolutions of thanks were adapted to Mr. Folger, the temporary presiding officer. The concurrent resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in No ship from Europe should be allowed to enter this lead to the lower part of the City of New-York. Resolutions of thanks were adapted to Mr. Folger, the temporary presiding officer. The concurrent resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in

Congress to vote for a uniform bounty of \$390, was adopted. A resolution was adopted to request the Governor to call an extra session of the Senate for the trial of Judge Smith, of Oneida. The report of the Conference Committee on the New-York City Tax Levy was adopted and the bill passed. The Governor having stated that he had no further communication to make, the Senate adjourned size die. journed sine die.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill to facilitate the construction of the Whitehall and Phitisburg Railread, and the bill to provide for the completion of the Albany and Susquebannah Railroad. The veto was sustained. Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Tremain, Speaker of the House, and Mr. Littlejohn, Speaker pro tem. were passed. The death of Wm. McVey, member from Cattaragues, was announced, and appropriate resolutions to his memory adopted. The bill to regulate proceedings at primary elections was adopted.

The report of the Conference Committee on the New-York City Tax Levy was adopted. At 111 o'clock the Speaker announced the hour of adjournment.

GOV. FENTON'S VETOES.

Very few words will suffice to express the general approval and gratitude wherewith Gov. Fenton's vetoes of the Oneida Canal and the Susquehanna and Champlain Railroad bills are received. These bills proposed an addition of about \$1,250,000 to the taxes of our State; and the Governor justly thinks it better that the works should wait than that this heavy addition be now made to the burdens of our tax-payers. And he is emphatically right.

We do not judge any of these works impracticable nor undesirable. We freely admit that they ought to be, and in time will be, constructed. We do not decide that the State shall never help them. Just now, however, she cannot afford it. We have enormous War Debts-National, State, and local-which must be met; and these, with the inevitable cost of supporting the Government, will tax the people very heavily. They will take from a large portion of our citizens more than a fourth of their earnings, their income. Meantime, labor and materials are dear-probably fifty per cent. dearer than they were or will be. The Governor judges, therefore, that these Canals and Railroads must wait, or must go ahead without taxing the People, and he judges wisely. The vote in Assembly of 70 to sustain the Susquehanna veto to 24 to override it is a fair index to public sentiment. Honor to the Governor who dares to incur local hostility in his devotion to general good!

CONNECTICUT.

The official vote for Governor gives the following aggregates:

Hawley 43,974. English 43,433. Hawley over English, 541. Scattering, 10. Lt. Goe ... Winchester 43,998 Hyde ... 43,126
Sec. State. Pease ... 44,405 Olney ... 43,185
Treasurer ... Tainter ... 44,413 Barbour ... 43,173 Controller .. Battell 44,403 Kingsbury 42,165 Republican majorities-Winehester, 872; Pease, 1,221;

* There was a hunder in printing the Democratic ballots which makes the official majority much less, but we give all the votes according to the clear intent of the voters.

Tainter, 1,240; Battoll, 1,234.

On the other tickets, the Republican majority varies little from 1,000. On Senators, it is 1,040; on Sheriffs, 1,254. The Democrats have the Sheriffs in New-Haven and Fairfield Counties-the latter we attribute to the defection of Danbury, which is naturally a strong Republican town; but sixty law-defying rum-holes have made it this year Democratic. If the cause is permitted to continue, we presume the effect will abide also.

BECONSTRUCTION.

We hear and trust that the Joint Committee of the two Houses will very soon make a definite and perhaps final report—a report which we are predisposed to concur in and support. And we trust there will be a general disposition among Unionists to act together, even at some sacrifice of individual prepossession. Meantime, we print Mr. Stewart's proposition, now before that Committee, and only say that its scope and spirit have our heartiest approval. Its text is as

United States, also setting forth certain conditions upon which the States, the people of which have been lately in insurrection against the United States, shall be restored to their representation

against the United States, and to restore to their representations in Congress.

Resolved by the Schale and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two thirds of both Houses concurring). That the following article he proposed to the Logislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Logislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said Constitution, several resolutions.

SECTION 1. All discriminations among the people because of race, color or previous condition of servitade, either in ciril rights or in the right of suffrage, are prohibited; but the States may exempt persons now voters from restrictions on suffrage

may exampt persons now voters from restrictions on suffrage hereafter imposed.

Sec. 2. Obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or of war against the Union and claims for compensation for slaves emancipated, are void, and shall not be assumed nor paid by any State or the United States.

Resolved by the Secute and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any one of the eleven States whose liabilitants were lately in insurrection, through a legislature eleved by a constituency restricted in the right of suffrage only by such laws as existed in such State in 1809, shall have ratified the foregoing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and shall have modified its constitution and laws in conformity therewith, then, and in that case, such State shall be recognized as having fully and validly resumed its former relations with this Government, and its chosen representatives shall be admitted into the two Houses of the National Legislature, and a general amnesty shall exist in regard to all persons in such State who were in any way connected with armed opposition to the Government of the United States, wholy refleving them from all pains, penalties or disabilities to which they may have become liable by reason of their connection with said insurrection.

COMMON SENSE AND CHOLERA.

Mr. Acton, at the meeting of the Board of Health two days ago, inquired how it happened that the steamship Virginia was allowed to come up the Bay with the Cholera on board. We have seen no satisfactory answer to this question, and, still less, any reasonable explanation of why the ship was permitted to lie off Staten Island from Wednesday evening till the next morning. The assurance that hereafter the duty of the Health Officers will be properly discharged is very well; but let us hope that we may not have to regret that the stable door was not shut before the horse was stolen

The learned doctors are still disagreed whether

Cholera is contagious or infectious, and in the mean time the pestilence stalks from country to country, and hurries thousands to their graves. While the question is in dispute, common sense may be permitted to have a hearing. The disease breaks out on board two steamships sailing from a healthyport, and in the course of twelve days makes fearful havoc. Both these ships belong to the same line, are constructed in the same manner, having a lower deck below the water-line, which no ventilation can reach except through windsails, and where from a thousand to twelve hundred human creatures are huddled, breathing, over and over again, the poisonous exhalations from their own bodies. In any other than a Cholera season, the report, on the arrival of the vessels, would have been, without a doubt, a large per centage of deaths from ship-fever, or small-pox. In a Cholera season the disease inevitably generated-whether spontaneously. or from contagious infection, is practically of no importance-takes the form of Cholera. The circumstances were favorable to the development of pestilence, wherever it comes from. Cholera does not break out in ships going from countries where it does not exist, but in those from countries where it is prevalent. It got on board the England and the Virginia, and it would get on shore to propagate itself if it found again the favoring circumstances. These are scattered in abundance all over this city. This is common sense, and of far more value than volumes of medical theory. Had the Virginia and the England had decent accommodation for their human

port without careful examination, and, if she has the Cholers on board, should be strictly Quarantined. It may safely be taken for granted that no vessels like the Virginia and England will cross the ocean this Summer without bringing the Cholera if loaded

NON-PARTISAN DEMOCRACY.

Our Democratic representatives at Albany some times show themselves to be superior to party considerations. A noteworthy incident of this character occurred on Thursday evening during the discussion of the New-York Tax Levy. Senator Sessions de nounced the Court-House swindle, for which an additional half million of dollars had been inserted, and offered an amendment which provided that all future expenditures upon the building should be under the direction of a Commission consisting of Mayor Hoffman, County Clerk Conner, and Chief-Engineer Craven of the Croton Board. Senator Andrews opposed the amendment, and appealed to Republican Senators to vote against it, because it took the work from a building Committee, composed of Supervisors Tweed, Stewart, Shook and Roche, equally divided in politics, and placed it in charge of a Democratic Commission. That some Republican Senators should have opposed the transfer is not surprising; but the singular feature of the case is that not only the Democratic Senators from this City, but also all the country Demoerats-H. C. Murphy, Sutherland and Chambersvoted against intrusting this precious job to gentlemen of their own party! Perhaps they feared it might corrupt them.

RAISING SALARIES.

Mr. E. B. Washburne of Illinois lately brought the House to the Yeas and Nays on a proposition that the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions—who is admitted to be a capable, efficient officer—be increased from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per annum. The vote was as follows:

follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Barker, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Bundy, Reader W. Clarke, Coffroth, Davis, Deland, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Farquhar, Gardel, Glossbrenner, Hale, Hayes, Holmes, Chester D. Hubbard, Halburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Kelley, Kelso, George V. Lawrence, Lynch, Marvin, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Perham, Samuel J. Randall, William H. Randall, Raymond, Rollins, Schenck, Smith, Stevens, Stilwell, Strouse, Taylor, Francis Thomas, Upson, Van Aernam, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn, Welker, Whaley and Williams—Delos R. Ashley, Baker, Beaman, Boutwell, Brandagee, Bromwell, Broomail, Coanler, Sidney Clarke, Conkling, Cook, Deming, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferry, Finck, Goodyear, Grider, Abner C. Harding, Henderson, Asabel W. Hubbard, Edwin N. Hubbell, James M. Humphrey, Julian, Kasson, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Latham, Loan, Longrear, Marshall, Marston, McCullongh, McKee, Moulton, Niblack, Orth, Paine, Pheips, Price, Alexander, H. Rice, John H. Rice, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Scofield, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Spaiding, Taber, Thayer, Thornton, Trowbridge, Ward, Ellhu B. Washburne, Henry D. Washburn, Wentworth, James F. Wilson, Stephen F. Wilson, and Wright—63.

Nort Vortno—Messra Alley, Ames, Anderson, James M. Ashley, Banks, Barter, Bergen, Blaine, Blow, Boyer, Buckland, Cobb, Cullom, Culver, Darling, Dawes, Dawson, Defrees, Denison, Dodge, Dumoat, Ellot, Grinnell, Griswold, Aaron Harding, Harris, Hart, Highy, Hill, Hogan, Hooper, Hotchias, Demss Hubbard, John H. Hubbard, James R. Hubbell, James Humphrey, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Ladlin, William Lawrence, Le Blond, McClurg, Mellode, Nicholson, Neell, Patterson, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Raiford, Roussean, Sawr, Soho, L. Thomas, Trimble, Warner, William B. Washburn, Windom, Winfield and Woodbridge—62.

—We regret to add that the bill was afterward.

-We regret to add that the bill was afterward reconsidered, so that it may yet pass. This is no time for raising salaries.

MEXICO.

The Defeat of the Freuch by Corona Confirmed The Mination at Acupulce.

The Blination at Acupalco.

The Slination at Acupalco.

Passengers who left San Francisco March 30, state that on their arrival at Acapulco, April 6, they learned that a collision had occurred between the Liberal forces under Corona and the French troops occupying Mazatlan. It appears that Corona had for some time closely invested the place, but finally withdrew, when the French marched out with the intention, it is presumed, of giving Corona battle if he could be overtaken. Corona let them get well out of the city, when he fell upon their rear and commenced a vigorous attack. When the steamer which brought the news to Acapulco left Matallan the fighting was still going on, the officer in command of the French troops having been killed while endeavoring to rally his men, who were being severely worsted by the Liberals. It was thought the entire French force would be killed, as prisoners are not taken on either side. Yet as the last accounts from that quarter stated that the Imperial General Lobasas was marching a force of from 3,000 to 4,000 to the relief of Mazatlan, he may have come up in time to turn the tide of battle.

The military situation at Acapulco remains the same as it has been for the past year. The French troops have a garrison in the fort and a man-of-war in the harbor, while the Liberal Gen. Alvarez commands a force which occupies all the surrounding hills and prevents communication with the interior. The encampment is in plain sight from the harbor, but the French manifest no desire to dislodge him. Indeed, the French manifest no desire to dislodge him. Indeed, the French are obliged to keep close within their times during the day and at night to look themselves up in the fort. The town, which never numbered more than a few hundred souls, has but about one hundred in it.

up in the fort. The town, which never numbered more than a few hundred souls, has but about one hundred in it now, and these are of a class too poor and miserable to get

The United States gunboat Saranae was lying in the har-bor on the 6th, officers and men all well. The officers apdispense with their customary airs, are, nevertheless, no a little humiliated at their position.

Mexican Reports Contradicted.

Sas Francisco, Cal., Friday, April 20, 186s.
The Imperial Consul, Mr. Guiltin, has received Mazatlan drices of March 25, and asserts that no battle had then taken place.

Fire in Genesce-The Business Portion of the Town Destroyed.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, April 20, 1866.

A fire broke out in Genesse last evening about 74 o'clock, in the store of S. P. Bierges, and before it was checked proved very destructive. A clerk went into the cellar to draw kerosene; the faucet not working readily he held his light near it to ascertain the reason, when fire was communicated to the liquid and the cellar was immediately in flames. The citizens gathered promptly and rendered all the assistance possible, but the flames could not be subdued until the business portion of the village was destroyed. was destroyed.

The heaviest losers are S. P. Bierges, Beach & Olm

stead, and J. F. Bishop, dry-goods merchants; S. D. Beck-with, druggist; Dodge & Cole, hardware dealers; Merce-& Goodel, tailors, and J. Roraback. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, nearly all of which is covered by insurance. Meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Union Association-The Hon, Henry J. Raymond and His Constituents.

At a regular monthly meeting of the above Association, held last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel, Mr. J. W. Fare, the Chatrman of the Executive Committee of the Association, reported that a resolution passed by the Committee expressing their hearty approval of the Civil Rights bill, and requesting the Representative of the District in Congress to vote in favor of the passage of the bill over the President's veto, had been sent to the Hon. Henry J. Raymond, and a letter received in reply from Mr. Raymond, stating that he had received the resolutions the day after the bill had passed the House. Mr. Raymond also stated at length his reasons for voting against the bill, which were essentially those which he had previously enunciated in the House. It was not from any disapproval of its leading purpose. But the bill prohibits certain legislation on the part of the several States, which has always thus to interfere with the legislation of the States. If an amendment to the Constitution any authority for Congress thus to interfere with the legislation of the States. If an amendment to the Constitution should be passed conferring on Congress the right to pass such a bill, day he (Mr. R.) should think Congress would have the power to pass such a bill. As it is, Mr. R. could not vote for the bill without violating his most sincere and amendment to the Constitution should be passed conferring on Congress the right to pass such a bill. As he (Mr. R.) should think Congress would have the power to pass such a bill. As it is, Mr. R. could not vote for the bill without violating his most sincere and approach to be such as the bill without violating his most sincere and approach to be such as the bill without violating his most sincere and approach to be such as the bill without violating his most sincere and approach to be such as the bill without the notification of the Union party that harmony should prevail between the President and the majority of that party in Congress. He has seen nothing in the President's action thus far, which warrants any member of the Union party in denouncing him as having been untrue to its principles. Mr. Raymond is satisfied that the passage of some such measure as the Civil Rights bill was unquestionably desired by the great body of the Union party throughout the country. It has become a law. Its adoption ough to remove whatever grounds of difference have hitherto existed between the President and the Union party. Mr. Raymond is satisfied that the President has no other object in the world than to secure the restoration of the Usion, etc., etc.

On a motion to print the letter of Mr. Raymond, a considerable discussion took place as to whether the printing of it ought to be taken as an indorsement by the Association of the views therein contained. It was at last voted to print both the resolution and letter of reply without comment, and the meeting thereupon adjourned.

THE AMERICAN COTTON-PLANTING AND LOAN COM PANY .- This Company has been organized under the general laws of New-York, with a Capital of \$2,500,000 in shares of \$25 each, with a view to leading money for the working of cotton plantations, secured by first mortgages, and by pledges of one-half of the crop in addition. The names of the directors, which include many well known to the public, and the plans of the Company will be found set forth in an advertisen

THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR—The letters of steamship officers, manufacturers, and others who have used it, show that the Anti-Incrustator prevents the formation of scale in botlers of overy description, and removes that which has already formed. An advertisement in another column will interest those who have any concern in builers and their

FROM ALBANY.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

insurance companies.

Incorporating the Harlem-River Savings Bank.

Amending the act relative to the Public Administrator
of New-York.

Conference on the New-York County Tax Levy.

Passed.

10:45 p. m.

The Senate has been chiefly engaged this morning

It is probable that the Legislature will adjourn without day

New-York Legislature.

and that it conferred extraordinary powers in reference

For the widening of Union-st., Brooklyn.

Canal bill over the Governor's veto.

The President announced as the Select Committee on New-York railroad matters: Messrs. Andrews, Low and

C. G. Cornell.
On motion of Mr. Pierson, seconded by Messrs. Ag-

DREWS and H. C. MURPHY, the control of the state of the s

in concurring in bills, amended and otherwise, which have

ALBANT, April 20, 1866,

From Our Special Correspondent.

Amending the act results to the Funite Administration of New-York.

Amending Charter of the Loaners' Association.

Mr. LENY reported the New-York City Tax Levy from the Committee of Conference; the report was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The clause as to City advertising was amended so as to leave the designation of the papers to the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel. The City Chambertain's tiem is fixed as \$10,900; the contingency for the City Inspector's Department to \$6,000.

The term of the Croton Aqueduct Board is extended to those years. More Bailroad Vetoes from Governor Fenton-The Vetoes Sustained.

THANKS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Relative to foreelesure of mortgage on plank or turnpike

Amending the act authorizing the formation of town

The term of the Croton Aqueduct Board is extended to three years.

The bill appropriates \$5,000 to the German School, \$5,000 to the Juvenile Guardian Society, and \$3,000 to the Women's Hospital.

The Child's claim of \$25,000 is stricken out; also, the claim of the Chamberlain as City Treasurer.

The bill increases the pay of the Metropolitan Fire Department \$120,000.

The clause as to stage routes is stricken out and all that renewing the power of the Street Cleaning Board.

A clause has been inserted providing that there shall be chosen at the next election five Councilmen from each Senate-district, the term of office for each Councilman te be one year. The Tax Levy Bill Compromised and

The Legislature Adjourns Sine Die at

Senate-district, and term of observed and optical to adjourn sine die, at 10:45 p. m. the Governor having stated that he had no further communication to make to the Senate, the Lieut.-Governor, after a brief and eloquent address, declared the Senate adjourned without day.

ASSEMBLY.

The Governor returned to the Assembly the bill to facilitate the construction of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad, and the bill to provide for the completion of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad, with the following

measage:

State of Naw York. Executive Department.

To the Assembly: I sincerely regret the necessity which compels me to return, without my approval, Assembly bills Nos. 2rt and 2rt, the first entitled "An act to facilitate the construction of the Visite hall and Plattsburg Railroad," and the last, "An act to provide for the compicition of the Albany and Susquelman Railroad.

The first bill requires the State Treasurer, on due proof to the Controller, that the Whitchall and Plattsburg Railroad Company has built ten miles of its road or more, to pay \$5,000 per mile there for to the Treasurer of the Company, and at the same rate, from time to for to the Treasurer of the Company, and the same rate, from time to time, on the construction of the residue of the road, not exceeding uintry miles in all. To provide finds to make such payments, amounting in the aggregate to \$450,000, the bill directs the large sition of a State tax of three-twenteths of a mill in each of the flazzy years, commencing in 1905 and 1907.

The other bill requires the State Treasurer, upon due proof to the Controller of certain facts prescribed, and the extension of the road to Sidney, in the County of Delaware, to pay to the Treasurer of the Company the sum of \$250,000; and upon like proof of its completion of Sidney, in the County of Delaware, to pay to the Treasurer of the Sidney, in the County of Delaware stream to harder such as the county of the such as the sum of \$250,000.

To provide funds for the payment of the \$500,000 the bill directs the imposition of a state tax of three sixteenths of a mill in each of the facel years, commencing in 1906 and 1907.

The objects of both bills are highly mentorious. Each of the road in question will be one of the great areanses of general commences the facel years and materially shorten the line of transportation of the one will ligaten the energy of the sum of the public burdens, and contributed its quota to the except of the public burden STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBERT, April 20, 1865.

in concurring in bills, amended and otherwise, which have passed the Assembly, and the House has been similarly employed. In fact, concurring and non-concurring has been the order of business of both Houses. The telegraph will furnish you with details.

An AVALANCHE OF VETOES.

The Legislature was considerably surprised yesterday afternoon by the announcement that the Oneida Lake Canal bill had been vetoed, but a good deal more so this morning by the intelligence that the Plattsburgh Railroad bill and the bill to further aid in the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna road had shared a similar fate. While these vetoes were being read in the House word came down from the Senate that a veto had been received there. Several shocks of earthquake would not have produced a greater senaution than did these different messages. As might be expected, they were received with a good deal of indignation and wrath by one class of persons, and by others with expressions of satisfaction. I have not seen the vetoes sent in to-day, but I hear they speak in terms of commendation of the Susquehanna and Plattsburgh Roads, and take the ground that with an overshadowing State debt, with the vast amounts we have covenanted to pay, the people would not justify their servants in increasing the burdens now bearing so heavily upon them. The messages were laid on the table and ordered printed. It is expected that they will be acted on this afternoon.

upon them. The messages were laid on the table and ordered printed. It is expected that they will be acted on this after noon.

DEATH OF AN ASSEMBLYMAN.

The Hon. William McVey, who has represented the First District of Cattarangus County in the Assembly during the past winter, died at the Renssalaer House, in this city, this morning. His disease was typhoid pneumonia. He was well spoken of by those who knew him. He was a farmer, born in Sectiand, and aged 59 years.

The death of Mr. McVey was appropriately noticed in the Assembly, when that body took a recess till 4 o clock.

FEUDAL SERVITUDE.

The bill "to further secure the people of this State against involuntary servitude," otherwise known as the Anti-Rent bill, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate last night, after being amended so as to provide that when the owner stipulates, when the action is commenced, that he will convey the lands upon the payment of the back rent and such sum as at an interest of six per cent, will amount to the rents charged upon the lands, this act shall not apply.

The bill was lost in the Senate this morning.

RANK SHARES TO BE TAXED.

The Assembly sat very late last night on the Senate bill to provide for the taxation of stockholders of banks. An effort was made to substitute a bill reported by Judge Selden, from the Judiciary Committee, providing for the taxation of shares of banks, including surplus earnings, to be included in the assessment roll, after deducting 50 per cent of the par value, and allowing no deduction for debts or liabilities; also, requiring every person to make a statement of his or her personal property under oath, including surplus earnings, to be included in the amount of all dues, together with a statement of its own requiring every person to make a statement of his or her personal property under oath, including the number of shares in any incorporation, and the interest in any occupantion whose stock may not be divided into shares; the interest in any partnership; the amount of all dues, togeth

the consideration of particular measures with reference to their gausral merits, I have observed with much concern and collentined that the
aggregate of legislative appropriations will be materially in excess of
the estimates submitted by the Controller for the ensuing facal year.

The aggregate valuation of property subject to State taxas imposed was \$6,07,816.77. The estimate of the late Controller was,
that, with unusual economy in appropriations, the State taxas imposed was \$6,07,816.77. The estimate of the late Controller was,
that, with unusual economy in appropriations, the State tax for the
sunuing year might be kept down to the crills on the dollar, which
was especially desirable, as the amount of the town, county, and
school taxes alone, for the last year, was nearly \$43,000,000. The
Legislature, I doubt not, is annion to savid any annoceasty in
Legislature, I doubt not, is annion to savid any annoceasty in
condition of things in the year succeding the close of the war, the unrelied of infirm and disabled soldiers, the necessity of maintaining and
extending the public works, the increased appropriations for the suppoor of our State Prisons and charitable institutions, and the fulfill
ment of obligations to which the faith of the State had been previously
plighted, have all tended to swell the aggregate amount of appropriations, until it has become quite appreximate that, irrespective of the asing
facal year will amount to nearly or quite \$10,000,000.

Before adding to this a heavy sun in add of corporate enterprises,
however meritorious, to which the public faith is not already pledged,
we should consider whether it would be just to the great body of the
poople, in a year when country, as well as federal taxation, will probabily be higher than in any future year of the present century, and
when the monetary condition of the country is ablect to changes batwean seed time and harvest, which may be applied to changes batwean seed time and harvest, which may be applied to changes batie It is probable that the Legislature will adjourn without day sometime to night.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Most of the schemes of widening and extending streets in the City of New-York, introduced during this session, have falled, and will have to take the chances of a future Legislature; but several matters relating to changing, opening and improving streets and public places in the upper portion of that city, brought forward under the auspices or approval of the Central Park Commissioners, have met with favor as being real improvements, designed to confer substantial benefits, and have become laws. In respect to the many projects presented to the Legislature under the specious pretext of improvement, the tax-payers and property-owners may well congratulate themselves upon their escape this session from the infliction of the meat of this class of jobs, and for which results they are in no small degree indebted to the indefatigable efforts of John McClave, ex-Senator Laimbeer and Geo. W. Van Noet, the Chief Clerk to the Central Park Commission. Mr. McClave, although not appearing personally in Albany, has been ably represented here during the entire session by two gentlemen who have been untiring in their efforts to protect the interests of New-York property-owners. Mr. Folder introduced by unanimous consent a bill to extend the time of completing the assessment roll in New-York till the 30th of June.

Mr. Folder said the subject was reached by the bill passed last night for the taxing of bank shares, but it would be impossible to complete the rolls under that act in the time now limited by law.

The bill was passed. The bill was passed.

An essage was received from the Governor, vetoing the bill making amendments to the charter of Buffalo, on the

whether, in view of the considerations I have submitted, these bill should become laws at this time, the response in favor of postposs ment would be almost unaulmous.

Trusting that these views may meet the concurrence of this Legin lature, I respectfully return the bills for your further consideration. lature, I respectfully return the bills for your further consideration.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the New-York County Tax Levy, with the exception of the item of \$180,000 for the Harlem Bridge.

Mr. Chramer moved for a Committee of Conference on the above item, which was carried, and the Speaker appointed the following as such committee:

Mossra, Creamer, Wilbur, Hiscox, Eldridge and Post.

The bill authorizing the Supervisors of Kings Gounty to raise money for certain purposes was passed.

Mr. Weed moved a resolution of thanks to Lyman Tremain, Speaker of the House, which was adopted.

Mr. Veede offered a similar resolution with reference to DeWitt C. Littlejohn, Speaker pro tem, which was adopted.

The New-York County Tax Levy.
To amend the act relative to the payment of taxes on premiums paid by foreign insurance companies for the benefit of the fire department. It requires the tax to be paid on the 1st of January.
To prevent the unlawful taking of cysters from cyster beds. beds.

To amend the law for the registry of voters.

The anti-rent bill was lost by a vote of 9 to 12, and a motion to reconsider tabled.

To amend the charter of the New-York pier and ware-

house company.

The report of the Conference Committee on the general supply bill was agreed to, and the bill passed.

To regulate the keeping of crude petroleum, earth or dopted.

Mr. Topliff announced the death of Wm. McVey, member of Assembly from Cattaraugus County, and offered appropriate resolutions to his memory. They were adopted and the House took a recess till 4 p. m.

THE TAX BILL.

A communication was received from the Assembly to the effect that the House concurred in the Senate amendments to the New-York County tax levy, except as to striking out \$180,000 for the Harlem Bridge.

Mr. Folger moved to insist on all the Senate's amend-APTERMOON SESSION.

The Governor's veto of the Susquehannah Railroad Bill was sustained by a vote of 61 to 62.

The voto of the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad Bill was sustained by a vote of 24 to 70.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the New York Pier and Ware-house Company. To regulate proceedings at primary elec-Messrs, C. G. Cornell, Low and Stanford were appointed

a Conference Committee.
On motion of Mr. H. C. MURPHY the Committee of the
Whole was discharged from the further consideration of
the Elevated Railroad bill. The bill to release the interest of the State in certain lands to Daniel B. Lord was lost.

The amendments of the Senate to the Code were an nonneed, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. Recess.
On motion of Mr. H. C. Murphy, the following was adopted:

Resolved. That the thanks of the members of the Senate are due, and are hereby tendered by them to the Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, for the ability and urbanity with which he has discharged his duties as presiding officer of this body; and that he carries with him our warmest wishes for his future happiness and welfare.

The President appointed Messrs. Sessious, Godard and Thomas to investigate the affirst of the New-York Commissioners of Emigration.

APTERMOON SESSION.

Mr. Andrews moved the following resolution:

Resolved. That a Select Committee of Three be appointed to sit during the recess, with the Mayor of New-York, the State Engineer. And the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain and report to the Senate the most advantageous and proper route or routes, for a railway or railways, suited to the rapid transportation of passengers from the upper to the lower portion of the City of New-York, having in view the greatest practicable benefit and safety to the public, and the least loss and injury to property on or adjacent to said route, or routes. The Senate, 8 to 16, refused to pass the Oneida Lake Canal bill over the Governor's veto.

The Pessident announced as the Select Committee on On motion of Mr. H. C. Murphy, the following was

Rocess until 8 p. m. EVENING SESSION. BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York State Navigation Com-

To prevent the issue of free passes on the railroads of the To create the Metropolitan Fire Department Relies To amend the registry laws relating to the Metropolitan

To amend the registry laws relating to the Metropolitan District.

The reports of the Conference Committees on the code amendments, and the New York City Tax Lovy were adopted.

The usual Committees were appointed to wait upon the Governar and Senate to inform them that the House was ready to adjourn.

A resolution of thanks to all the officers of the House was related.

was adopted.

At 111 o'clock the SPEAKER announced the hour of ad

journment. He thanked the House for their courtesy and kindness toward him. They had met, most of them, as strangers. He hoped they would part as life-long friends. APPROPRIATIONS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES

The following appropriations have passed both Houses For Orphan Asyluma, Homes for the Friendless, &c., &c.

Relative to summary proceedings to recover possession of land New-York, and Kings County.

Amending Code of Procedure.
Incorporating Throag's Neck Hotel and Steamboat Company.

The concurrent resolution requesting our Sanators, and Representatives in Congress, to vote for a uniform bounty of \$300 to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, from this State, was adopted.

The bill authorizing the removal of the railroad track from Cinton-st., and the laying of a track in Essex-st., New-York, was passed.

The bill amending the Charter of Brooklyn, relative to paying for the pulication of the Common Council proceedings, was passed.

The County Tax-Levy bill was finally passed.
The bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the American Institute was passed.

Recess until 7; o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION. RVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. FOLGER, the resolution requesting the Governor to call the Senate together on the 12th of June, for the trial of Judge Smith of Oneids, was amended so as to allow the Governor to use discretionary power as to the time, in view of the impending pestilence.

Extending the law of 1842 exempting household formi-